PITCHES INTO BRYAN IN HIS

Which He Has Recently Been Emitting.

BIG CROWD AT GEORGE ADE'S COUNTRY HOME

FULL DINNER PAIL ADVOCATED BY REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE IN CHICAGO ADDRESS.

Chicago, Sept. 23 .- A crowd which Shore station, who waved blue flags and which fairly drowned the music of a band with its cheers, greeted of their employes and thus to reduce Judge Taft upon his arrival at Chi-At the hotel Judge Taft was closeted

with Chairman Hitchcock of the national committee and other campaign chieftains for some time.

Visitation of Providence.

"Taft, the Rainmaker," is now Indiana's title for the Republican presicandidate. And why? because it had not rained in the Hoo- justify. sier state for two months until Mr. Taft began to speak on George Ade's farm this afternoon, and then it rained

It did not rain a mile away from Hazelden farm, which was densely populated for the occasion by Mr. Ade's neighbors, friends and fellow Republicans, who came in hundreds of automobiles in scores of havracks and in neighbors, friends and fellow Republicans, who came in hundreds of automobiles, in scores of hayracks and in labor disputes."

by coming congresses. An issue, however, has arisen as to the attitude of the two parties on the subject of injunctions in labor disputes." seven excursion trains from Chicago, Danville, Ill., and -many Indiana towns, and therefore the credit of the candidate was declared to be decidedly the greater.

Two Bits a Throw.

Before the big cloud of dust raised by the eighty-two-mile clip of the Taft special through Indiana had reached the peaceful rural scene of the political picnic, the big crowd had placed itself in decided good humor by partaking of generous lunches from the "full dinner pails" which Mr. Ade made available at 25 cents per pail. Besides there were a number of brass bands and James Watson, candidate for governor, was there with his "old shady" quartette, which divided the series of the by the eighty-two-mile clip of the true. The use of injunctions was in accordance with precedent in a number of cordance with precedent in a number of cases, Frank Westcott, Robert Glending, District 44—H. G. McMillan, B. S. Reeves, Frank Westcott, Robert Glending, David Keith, M. E. Widson, W. S. Dalton, C. F. Porter, O. A. Palmer. District 45—C. J. Crabtree, J. W. Armstrong, J. A. Forbes, J. J. Ryan, H. S. McCann, William Quick, F. W. Olmstead. District 46—H. Dunbar, J. H. Hoffenska, C. W. M. Miller, F. Hall, J. B. Prouty, as there with his "old issue to prevent a man's leaving the employ of a railway, and therefore, that no injunctions could issue to restrain men from acting in concert and going on a strike. shady" quartette, which divided the honors with the Purdue Glee club. There was no vaudeville nor barbecue, but there was plenty of enthusiasm

John Wesley Hili in Evidence.

When he had concluded, the ready humor of Rev. Dr. John Wesley Hill of the Taft party added to the galety, and Mr. Watson was left behind to talk state issues while the candidate and his party were whizzed back over the six miles of dusty road in automobiles to the "Taft flyer."

A private carload of prominent Chicaro politicians was added to the train at Ade, which included Judge O. N. Carter of the state supreme Judge Charles F. Fishback, C. L. Fury, president of the Marquette club, and John T. McCutcheon, cartoonist. An urgent telegram from Indiana Harbor requested a ten-minute stop. The

other query from the crowd. The gen-

Promised Great Things.

He talked of the record of the Roosevelt administration, which, he declared, had placed more labor legislation on the statute books than had

been done in a decade. He gave the Republican party credit for practically the entire body of federal laws which had benefited labor. With this concentration of Mr. Taft, aroused the constructive work. Is it not apparent to you, therefore, that the election of Mr.

Taft Avoids the Calamity How no more than a square deal."

Following is the speech of Mr. Taft to the Order of Railway Conductors in

"I am glad to meet so many members of organized railroad labor. I have accepted this opportunity to address an audience of members of the brotherhoods in order that I may take up a question which has been given great prominence in this campaign, and in which I must say that every effort has been made unjustly to arouse the prejudice of organized labor against the Republican party and its candidate.

Laws for Railroad Men. "In the first place, I wish to affirm, without fear of contradiction, that the Republican party has done vastly more than the Democratic party, both in state and national legislation, for protection and in the interest of labor. It passed in General Harrison's administration the blocked the passageway of the Lake eight-hour law for government workmen and gave an impetus to a reduction of shore station, who waved blue flags hours in other employment. The safety with the candidate's picture on them, appliance acts, by which the railroads engaged in interstate commerce were required to make provision for the safety Judge Taft upon his arrival at Chicago this afternoon. The Republican standard bearer's smile, which had beamed through the state of Indiana during the earlier part of the day, showed no hint of fatigue as he was escorted through the crowd to a waiting automobile. Police, both mounted and on foot, were hard set to keep the crowd back. All along the street on the way to the Auditorium Annex the ovation continued.

or their employes and limb of railroad employes, were passed in the shocking loss of life and limb of railroad employes, were passed in the same administration. Amendments to this act, making more detailed specifications for improvements in safety appliances, including especially the fire pan, have been passed in the present administration. An act for the promotion of arbitration between the railroads and their employes in interstate commerce is also one of those acts of beneficence to both employer and employe. The last congress enacted a law which was declared unconstitutional, and then in its second session re-enacted the law to avoid the total limb of railroad employes, were passed in the shocking loss of life and limb of railroad employes, were passed in the shocking loss of life and limb of railroad employes, were passed in the shocking loss of life and limb of railroad employes, were passed in the shocking loss of life and limb of railroad employes, were passed in the shocking loss of life and limb of the shocking loss of life and limb of railroad employes, the shocking loss of life and limb of the same daministration. Amendments to this act, making more detailed specifications for improvements in safety appliances, including especially the fire pan, have been passed in the present administration. An act for the promotion of arbitration between the railroads and their employes in interstate commerce is also one of those acts of beneficence to both employer and employe. The last committee, J. D. Hogmon, J. T. Ra-leigh, J. O. Redman, Harry Aldous, Scott Morris, Thomas D. Pitt, F. R. Lawrence; of t gress enacted a law which was declared unconstitutional, and then in its second session re-enacted the law to avoid the constitutional objections. By this act railway employes who bring suit for damages against the company cannot now be defeated on the ground that the negligence was the negligence of a fellow servant. If he is shown to be guilty of negligence himself in a slight degree he does not forfeit his right of action, but it is left to the jury to apportion the damages and reduce them as equity shall justify.

N. M. Harmon.

District 35—Frank Mathews, H. E. Sleator, A. S. Fowler, M. Merrill, Thomas Mathews; district chairman, Thomas Fowler.

District 36—E. Braugh, Joseph Pugsley, Al Herringer, W. Margetts, S. W. R. Brown, Robert Golden, Samuel Barlow; district chairman, Al Herringer.

District 37—W. A. Holman, Mrs. E. M. Jenney, G. P. Tinges, G. A. Jones, C. N. Peterson.

District 38—Frank Keen, Orson Winters, William Jones, A. V. Thomson; district

t is left to the jury to apportion the lamages and reduce them as equity shall ustify.

"In addition to this, a law limiting the lours of labor of interstate railway emoloyes has been passed. A bill was also assed by the last session of congress roviding for compensation to government employes for injuries received in the government employer to injuries received i hours of labor of interstate railway ployes has been passed. A bill was also passed by the last session of congress providing for compensation to government employes for injuries received

Denied Bryan's Statement.

Judge Taft gave a detailed history of the labor injunction cases that came be-fore him while he was on the bench, jusying his decisions. He continued:
"Mr. Bryan says I am the father of

from acting in concert and going on strike.

Injunctions Justified.

"Objection is made to the use of the injunction in such disputes. All I have to say on that point is that precedent justifies it, and that the man whose business is injured by unlawful action of for-mer employes frequently has no other remedy which is at all adequate. The owner of a business, whether railroad business of any other, is entitled to be protected in his pursuit of it and to im-munity from unlawful injury to it. To take away from him the remedy by in-junction which has always been his rem-edy because it sometimes leads to the punishment of those who violate the injunction with trial by jury is to introduce into the law class legislation in favor of

bor requested a ten-minute stop. The request was complied with.

"Went After Bryan."

"Go after Bryan and give him Hail Columbia," was the admonition of the audience, and, taking the cue, Mr. Taft "went after Bryan." The labor record of his opponent, he said, began when Bryan helped enact the Wilson-Gorman tariff bill, which brought greater disaster to the laboring men of the country than had been experienced in half a century.

"Has he fired Haskell yet?" came an other query from the crowd. The gen-toll part of the tenth of the control of the country than had been experienced in that legislation should be just and only properly restrictive. We are interested that there should not be unjust and drastic legislation preventing their calls of course, that they should charge only proper rates, but we are also interested that they should not be made to do business on less than just rates. I have noticed with a great deal of interest that the railroad laboring men are beginning to realize that the property of the railroad and that they propose hereafter to be heard upon the political issue as to the character of the legislation only properly restrictive. We are interested in that legislation son, A. D. Gemmill.

District 52—Dr. Ned Hewlett, E. Ridder. A. J. Davis, J. E. Rodgers, J. W. Farreil, C. H. Miller, S. Peterson, F. Harris, P. Lockwood, C. M. Owens, E. B. Jones, George W. Lutch, F. Angel, D. B. Shields, W. Slaughter.

District 52—Dr. Ned Hewlett, E. Ridder. A. J. Davis, J. E. Rodgers, J. W. Farreil, C. H. Miller, S. Peterson, F. Harris, P. Lockwood, C. M. Owens, E. B. Jones, George W. Lutch, F. Angel, D. B. Shields, W. Slaughter.

District 52—Dr. Ned Hewlett, E. Ridder. A. J. Davis, J. E. Rodgers, J. W. Farreil, C. H. Miller, S. Peterson, F. Harris, P. Lockwood, C. M. Owens, E. B. Jones, George W. Lutch, F. Angel, D. Lockwood, C. M. Owens, E. B. Jones, George W. Lutch, F. Angel, D. Lockwood, C. M. Owens, E. B. Jones, George W. Lutch, F. Angel, D. Lockwood, C. M. Owens, E. S. Jones, George W. Lutch, F. Angel, D "Has he fired Haskell yet?" came an hereafter to be heard upon the political ther query from the crowd. The genother query from the crowd. The general laugh which followed was the only answer.

Mr. Taft expressed his satisfaction at being able to speak to laboring men and "show you that I am not, as I have been represented, possessed of horns."

issue as to the character of the legislation that shall be passed with reference to the regulation of the railroads. With this direct interest that railroad laboring men have in the prosperity of railroads can they not see that it is of the utmost importance to prevent the election of the man whose record will make returning confidence and prosperity impossible?

Railways and Prosperity.

If your tailor doesn't suit you, try ours

Our tailor is located in Chicago and employs over 5,000 people. Our tailor makes more clothes than any other tailor in the world. Come in and see how he fits you.

Our tailor doesn't charge big prices. \$20 buys a good suit.

Richardson& Adams Co.

172 MAIN STREET

the entire body of federal laws which had benefited labor. With this concluding sentence Mr. Taft aroused three hearty cheers for himself.

"If I am elected president, as I hope and believe I shall be, I propose, and it will be one of my pleasant duties, to devote my time and all the ability I have to the construction of legislation which shall place the laborer on an exact level and give a square deal, and no more than a square deal, and no more than a square deal."

Following is the speech of Mr. Taft to the Order of Railway Conductors in

"AMERICANS"

HOLD PRIMARIES

Continued from Page 1.

district chairman, J. J. Burnett, who will name the other two members of the committee.

District 28—J. C. C. Glanfield, Frank Wiseman, C. D. Heiks, C. B. Patterson, D. K. Hodgins, J. G. M. Nichols, R. B. Carter, T. P. Lewis, B. F. Redman, George L. Korner, Eugene Stifel, J. B. Davis; district chairman, Frank Wiseman. District 29—H. E. McIntyre, Mrs. H. E. McIntyre, Samuel Allen, Tom O'Keese, H. Cartwright, W. L. Dracon, sr., F. W. Wilson; district chairman, H. Cartwright; secretary, H. E. McIntyre.

District 30—J. L. Hutchinson, James Reilley, James Philips, L. H. Krebs, A. J. Edwards, Samuel Bates, Mrs. E. N. Broberg; district chairman, J. L. Hutchinson; secretary, R. E. Curry.

District 31—G. E. Mantle, W. J. Barrette, Thomas McKean, Mrs. Nora Arnold, B. Bickel; district chairman, Thomas McKean.

District 42-W. G. Romney, A. G. Ma-District 42—W. G. Komney, A. G. Mahan, D. W. Teachnor, George Wiscomb, Alex. Christensen, A. F. Philips, W. W. Little, J. Rodgers, William Bowen, W. Mont Ferry. C. R. Berry.
District 43—John Axton, George N. Ottinger, Sam Oldham, B. P. Philips, Andrew Burt, W. W. Sanders, J. P. Nichols, C. N. Smith.

A. B. Greeson, Dr. La Motte, F. R. Davis, George W. Parks, John Montier, H. P. Mason, E. W. Kelley, E. L. Davis, C. J. Culver, H. Jones, Mathew Dougherty, J.

J. Stewart.

District 48—L. H. Farnsworth, J. W. Edmonds, Joseph Baumgarten, George E. Evans. A. B. Hirth, W. C. Ausherman, G. C. Charlton, L. B. Eddy, Mark Redall, C. D. Rookledge, H. C. Wallace, H. J. Schultz, C. D. Gardiner, George A. Sheets, M. C. Redall.

District 49—A. T. Moon, S. B. Westerfield, A. H. Parsons, T. H. Biddick, George F. Goodwin, R. M. Johnson, R. J. Deighton, W. B. Short, W. F. Earls, J. M. Deitz, C. E. Warren.

District 50—W. J. Halloran, J. Oberndorfer, E. G. Hines, L. C. Kelsey, T. Egan, T. R. Black, B. L. Corum, J. M. Settle, H. N. Standish, A. H. Boxrud, Alex. Colbath, M. E. Mulvey, H. Bamberger, E. M. Callahan.

into the law class legislation in favor of employes and laboring men and is to take them out of the ordinary operation of the civil remedies because they are laborers. I say that that kind of class legislation is pernictious.

Legislation Should Be Just.

Legislation Should Be Just.

Alex. Colbath, M. E. Murvey, H. Barner, E. M. Callahan.

District 51—H. J. Dininny, E. A. Rodgers, Lee Chamberlain, Mrs. Lee Chamberlain, J. N. Eslinger, Mrs. D. C. Holcomb, Mrs. J. L. Stewart, Mrs. E. E. Pitts, Mrs. L. L. Campbell, E. J. Pitts, James Ivers, W. H. Bramel, C. W. Johnson, A. D. Gemmill.

RESULT OF PRIMARIES IN RURAL DISTRICTS

District 57-Martin Malinkin, W. J. Miller, Levi Axton; district chairman, W. J. Miller. Miller.
District 62—R. H. Sholes; district committee, Harry Hayne, chairman; A. Cunnington, secretary, R. H. Sholes.
District 80—Bingham; Frank Colleventra, Felix McDonald, Daminick Burns.
District 81—Bingham; A. J. Houston, J. Butters, Dr. C. N. Ray, F. H. Bemis.
District 82—Bingham; R. D. Kennedy.
District 88—Sugar House; J. E. Conner, H. L. Kemp, George H. Gould; district chairman, George H. Gould.
District 90—H. F. Parsons, F. M. Wickman.

man.
District 92—David McKinn.
District 97—Farmers' ward; Joseph H.
Raleigh, W. J. Wolstenholme, C. T. Nelson, L. R. Smithen, C. C. Buckle, George
Gray, W. H. Hendrickson; district chairman, J. H. Raleigh; secretary, A. Moon-

ing. District 98-R. D. Kennedy, W. E. Scoales, D. J. Showalter. JOHN W. KERN

PROPOUNDS A FEW QUESTIONS

Continued from Page 1.

ing crime, known of all men, the incum-bent of that great office declares that he has no personal or official knowledge, and declines information except in the most specific form."

Mr. Olney's Letter.

One of Mr. Bonaparte's predecessors, Richard Olney, he said, seemed to have no trouble in getting information on this subject and he quoted a letter written by Mr. Olney to a New York paper, under recent date, stating that the non-prosecution of the steel corporation pointed to a prearrangement for immunity with the chief executive of the nation with relation to the corporation's latest acquisition of a formidable rival.

"While the distinguished Mr. Bonaparte

formidable rival.

"While the distinguished Mr. Bonaparte may decline information at the hands of Mr. Bryan because of the latter's candidacy," Mr. Kern continued, "can be afford to ignore the information volunteered by Richard Olney who, without the aid of government experts, has been able to discover that a steel trust really exists?"

Attention, Bricklayers.

Meeting of importance Monday even-J. P. MURPHY, R. S.

Revision According to the National Republican Failed to Take Root Among the Badgers.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 23 .- The majority report of the platform committee was manimously adopted in the Republican state candidates' convention here today after a bitter debate. A minority report favoring the "Mary Ann" primary election idea of the first and second choice and a revision of the tariff by an imposition of such duties as will equal the difference of the cost of production at home and abroad was defeated. The "Mary Ann" idea was defeated by a vote of 79 to 43.

Ann' idea was defeated by a vote of 79 to 43.

The tariff idea of the minority report was killed by a vote of 70 to 51.

It is the belief that a speech of John Strange, candidate for lieutenant governor, against the tariff plank of the minority report, coupled with a speech of Governor Davidson, saved the day for the majority report.

E. A. Edmonds of Appleton, United States Senator A. C. Stephenson's candidate, was elected state chairman, receiving 68 votes to 46 for A. C. Backus (La Follette) and 8 for former Chairman W. D. Conner, The resolutions endorse Roosevelt, the national platform and Taft and Sherman.

SHERIFF SAYS HE WILL CLEAN OUT THE TOWN

Continued from Page 1.

jail were released later in the day on bail. All of the fourteen women will today be lined up before Judge Bishop at 11 o'clock, the two who pleaded their guilt to be sentenced and the remaining twelve to enter their pleas.

Search of the fourteen women arrested revealed a curious collection of articles, according to Sheriff Emery. One of the women had an opium pill. The largest amount of money found on any one woman was \$31.20. The others duestion Mr. Hearst and his cambad various sums, ranging down to 10 paign associate, President Roosevelt, left The largest amount of money found on

Sheriff Emery's men traveled in pairs while out. They did this for self-protection, as angry mutterings were heard everywhere, and the bad characters who live on the proceeds of the dives have had their worst side aroused and openly threaten dire vengeance if the opportunity presents

AMBUSHED BY YAQUIS.

Son of Prominent Mexican Banker

prominent banker, with Francisco Morales, a brother of Don Arturo Morales, mayor of Guayamas, were returning from Santa Margarita ranch in a carriage, when within two leagues of the ranch and about an equal distance from the city, Yaquis fired a volley from ambush. The men jumped Ruiz still alive, but he died while dismissed? being taken to Hermosillo. He was wounded by the first volley and was shot twice afterward with his own pisshot twice afte

ITINERARY OF HUGHES.

New York Governor Will Start on Western Trip Next Sunday.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Governor Hughes today gave out the itinerary of his first tour under the direction of the national Republican committee. He the national Republican committee. He will leave New York next Sunday, speaking at Indianapolis and Bend, Ind., Sept. 28. Detroit and Cleveland will be visited next, and then a trip made through West Virginia and Maryland to Baltimore.

After speaking at Baltimore the govrnor will go to New York City, where he will arrive Oct. 1. He will deliver speeches in New York City and con-clude the week's campaign with as to include a gas well as an oil privi-speeches at Dunkirk and Buffalo on lege. This I defeated, and even last speeches at Dunkirk and Buffalo on

SHOT BY ACCIDENT.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—Major James Miles of the First regiment, Illinois National Guard, and well known in legal circles as a member of the law firm of Winston, Payne, Strawn & Shaw, is in St. Luke's hospital suffering from a severe gunshot wound accidentally inflicted while he was cleaning his weapons after returning from the Indiana maneuvers of the regiment. A bullet from his revolver entered his left side, passing through the lower lobe of

The accident occurred in the regimental The accident occurred in the regimental armory and Major Miles walked to the room of a niece after he was hurt. The wound is a serious one, but physicians believe that recovery is certain.

Major Miles has been a member of the national guard for twenty years and in the Spanish-American war was in command of a company in active service.

LETTER WILL KEEP.

Columbus, O., Sept. 23.—When 🏵 the letter of President Roosevelt 🏵 in reply to W. J. Bryan's telegram was shown to him in an Associated Press dispatch tonight, @ Mr. Bryan took it, but without reading the contents, said: "I'm too tired tonight. It will keep until morning.

**** Special Tonight, Grand Ball. Carnival features, Odeon. Tickets 50

Store Coal Now

YOU WILL NOT REGRET IT

CENTRAL COAL & COKE CO. SS SO. MAIN

Roosevelt's Attack Galls Down a Scathing Rebuke From Oklahoma Governor.

TEDDY'S TURN TO SQUIRM

CABINET OFFICER MIXED IN THE STANDARD OIL OPERATIONS.

Guthrie, Okla., Sept. 23.-Governor C. N. Haskell tonight issued a statement to the Associated Press in reply to President Roosevelt't letter to William J. Bryan, dealing with four specific charges against Governor Haskell, that he is subservient lands and that he had allowed politics bers of the faculty of the state university and the appointment of others to succeed them. Governor Haskell follows:

Gov. Haskell's Reply.

paigh associate, President Roosevelt, left no stone unturned to blacken my character. That being true they certainly raked Ohio fore and aft concerning the Ohio Standard Oil cases of 1899 and finding absolutely nothing reflecting on me. the president tried to waive his charge of last Monday aside by saying 'he will make no allusion to that.'

Simply a Lie.

had any interest in connection nor ser- cording to the promise made last spring

vice with that company.

"I say the president knows now that of church schools.

by Horace H. Cummings, superintendent of church schools. Nogales, Ariz., Sept. 23.—Particulars have been received of a killing by Yaquis in a suburb of Hermosillo, Mexico. Rafael J. Ruiz, son of a control of the president knows now that my statement is true and I regret that he tried to brush it aside without doing me candid justice. Were I to adopt the character of language so commonly used by the president I would show it in fewer the present conditions letters than 'falsehood.'

"Mr. Parsently I be president knows now that my statement is true and I regret that he tried to brush it aside without doing me candid justice. Were I to adopt the children. Under the present conditions letters than 'falsehood.'

"Mr. Parsently I be tried to brush it aside without doing me candid justice. Were I to adopt the children. Under the present conditions in a suburb of the president knows now that my statement is true and I regret that he tried to brush it aside without doing me candid justice. Were I to adopt the children. Under the present conditions the president knows now that my statement is true and I regret that he tried to brush it aside without doing me candid justice. Were I to adopt the children. Under the present conditions the president knows now that of church schools. This building is greatly needed by the statement is true and I regret that he tried to brush it aside without doing me candid justice. Were I to adopt the children. Under the present conditions the president knows now that of church schools. "Mr. Roosevelt, I hope to speak in Ohio soon. May I hope to divide the time with some partisan of yours or Prince William, who will defend your action in this instance."

instance? The Oklahoma Case.

"President Roosevelt comes to Oklatance from the city, Yaquis fired a volley from ambush. The men jumped out and Morales and the driver ran for assistance. Returning they found dismissed?

Testuent Roosevelt comes to Oklahoma and finds a substitute for his Ohio failure, does he, in the case of the state against the Prairie Oil & Gas company. Which he complains I compelled to be been issued: Charles S. Curtis of Salt which he complains I compelled to be ismissed?

"Yes, I did have it dismissed, We all Lake and Melinda Gatherum of Provo;

political allies, Hearst and Roosevelt both know that I acted properly.
"First, the Prairie Oil company got its franchise in our state not from me, but from Roosevelt's secretary of the interfrom Roosevelt's secretary of the inter-tor, long before statehood began, and had its main built and operating, and congress in its statehood bill was careful to de-

Poser for Roosevelt. "Now, Mr. President, why did your se

retary of the interior grant what you knew was to be a Standard Oil pipe line franchise in our territory, and fasten it on our new state by provision of the state-hood bill? Will Mr. Hearst or the president please answer?
"I would also remind the president that lege. This I defeated, and even last April, Mr. President, your secretary of the interior tried to help the Standard Oil gas privilege against my protest by ac-tually granting them a franchise to lay an interstate gas line also. I notified the secretary that since statehood your days

of giving valuable franchises in our state had passed, and I would resist laying the pipe line only after you yielded and canceled your unlawful act.

"I again assert that my action in that case was not only required by what federal authority had bound us to do, but that the public interest of our people, based on conditions growing out of your original special favor to the Standard Oil company in granting that franchise, required me to pursue that policy in the

ise you criticise Child Labor Bill.

"The president comes to the local affairs of our state and assalls me for ve-toing a child labor bill. "True, I did, simply because the bill went too far and included things not desired by our people.

"Union labor representatives approved my veto. I hope the president will survive this veto of a local bill and permit us to run our local affairs.

"The president complains that we removed certain professors from our state university, our three state normal schools and preparatory school in violation of civil service rules. That is, the president in his usual impetuosity and reckless disregard of others, misstates the facts. Less than one-fifth of the faculties are changed All changes were for good, and for other than politics and done by boards of re-

gents and not by the governor. No Interest in Indian Lands.

"The president complains that there are "The president complains that there are several suits pending against me to reclaim Creek Indian lands. The president should have gone further and said that I was not a dealer in Indian land and only came in as a subsequent purchaser and only incidentally, a party without personal interest at all, and especially he should have said that it was apparent that those who are being sued in those that those who are being sued in those land cases claim to be and apparently are, victims of political chicanery, which the president can better explain than I.

"In short, the president and Mr. Hearst picked the wrong man and are now driver into ward politics rather than surrende

A Body Blow.

"The president assumes that all Okla-The president assumes that all Oklahomans are grafters because his theoretical associates justified that name; that all ex-railroad contractors are bad just because Paul Morton needed his protecting arms; that we all in Oklahoma violate the civil service law because Mr. violate the civil service law because Mr. Roosevelt removed the best United States marshal we ever had, the only reason being that he voted for a good Democrat instead of a bad Republican, and then appointed his cousin to fill the vacancy.

"As to the veto of a child labor bill and my work in the interest of labor, Mr. President, please remember with me it's do things—with you, it's talk only.

The Same President.

'You are the same president who threat-"You are the same president who threatened to turn down our constitution because it provided a jury trial in certain
contempt cases. Don't forget, Mr. President, I flatly dared you to make that objection. But as the price of your approval you did compel us to cut out the
prohibition, of removal of personal injury
cases against foreign corporations from
state to federal courts, and several other
good provisions that would benefit hu-

CREDIT WAS IMPAIRED. Reason the Egg-O-See Company Went

manity and curb special interests. Not content with your own threats against our constitution, you sent Secretary Taft here to speak in our campaign a year ago to induce the people to vote down the best constitution ever written. We remember that, we preserved Mr. Taft's speech. It differs widely from his speeches of this year.

"Knowing all these things, the president must pardon us for thus taking issue with the occupant of the high office we all respect. Let us hope that in the future he will appreciate and preserve its dignity and not try to reflect upon the character of humble citizens. We fail to concede his false position when he knows it is false.

(Signed) "C. N. HASKELL." "C. N. HASKELL."

PRANKS OF LIGHTNING.

Sheepherder Is Struck by Deadly Bolt and Clothing Torn From Body.

Ephraim, Sept. 23.—A peculiar and unusual accident happened to Alvin Bertleson the latter part of the week. While he was herding sheep he was struck by lightning, but is now on the road to recovery. His hat was torn to shreds, the bosom of his shirt was torn, in places his flesh was badly burned and his hearing was almost destroyed. Shortly after the accident his brothers found him lying face to Standard Oil, that he vetoed a child accident his brothers found him lying face downward and unconscious. His dog was lying near, which had been killed by the to dominate him in the removal of mem-

A very sad funeral was held here yes-terday afternoon at the tabernacle over the remains of Sarah, the 11-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Peter-"To the Associated Press:
"President Roosevelt's letter is before me and while this is the first time in my life I have been made the subject of a cabinet meeting I am thankful for the distinction and I wish to express my high regard of the office of president and my profound respect for the wisdom of our fathers in making it possible to change the occupant of that high office every four years without the right granted to a crown prince to succeed the king.

"I assert that it is fair for me to assume that if my case was to be dignified."

"I assert that it is fair for me to assume that if my case was to be dignified."

"Son. The little girl was taken sick about four mass taken sick about four months ago, but her condition was not thought serious until the doctors pronounced her case diabetes. She was taken suddenly was taken sick about four months ago, but her condition was not thought serious until the doctors pronounced her case diabetes. She was taken sick about four months ago, but her condition was not thought serious until the doctors gibbon, the Irish envoys, were tendered a reception by the students of Boston taken suddenly sank until Friday night, when death relieved her. Many friends were present at the services and about forty of her little friends marched behind the hearse to the cemetery, each crown prince to succeed the king.

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Actual work in the Ephraim public schools will start today. The enrollment is far better than last year.

SNOW ACADEMY NEWS. Ephraim, Sept. 23.—The twentieth school year of the Snow academy began Monday with a corps of fourteen teachers present, ready to receive those who came for the state of the

for instruction in the different The enrollment has reached 100, which is considerably in advance of last year's enrollment for the first week. This is "He drops this subject because his original statement was untruthful and he must know from what he and Hearst tried to find in Ohio and failed, that I spoke the the academy will add to its present faturth when I call." truth when I said I never in all my life cilities a new gymnasium building, ac-

inadequate.

PROVO NEWS NOTES. Provo, Sept. 23.—Brigham Muhlestein, the month-oid-son of Mr. and Mrs. Abra-ham Muhlestein, died last night from cholera infantum. The funeral services will be held tomorrow (Thursday) at 2 o'clock,

AGAINST PROHIBITION. Cleveland, O., Sept. 23.—The German Catholic Central Verein, in national con-vention here, today adopted resolutions declaring "prohibition is visionary and a vain attempt to solve the great problem of drunkenness. We urge that all mem-bers of this society and Catholics generally refrain from treating and accept ance of treats in drinking and the found

ing of abstinence societies as the best so-lution of the drink problem."

CONDITIONS IMPROVING. Washington, Sept. 23.—Cholera conditions in Manila are materially improving, according to Governor General Smith's dispatch to the war department today. For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 o'clock this morning there were 35 new cases, as against 55 for the pre-ceding twenty-four hours.

DROPPED OUT AT ONCE. Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 23 .- Upon learning of his son's candidacy for president of the sophomore class of the University of Ne-

braska, William J. Bryan expressed his displeasure, and William J. Bryan, jr., immediately announced his withdrawal from the race. BUSY WRITING LETTERS. Philadelphia, Sept. 23.—President Roosevelt has declined to deliver an address at an educational meeting in this city nevt month on the ground that he will not a hear during the president

DATE CANCELLED.

Galesburg, Ill., Sept. 23.—Senator For-aker today cancelled his engagement for the Lincoln-Douglas celebration here

make any speeches during the presiden-

Boston, Sept. 23.-The delegates to he convention of the United Irish league, which had its formal opening session vesterday, today began in real earnest the work of the convention. The committee reports told largely of he organization in this country.

to the Wall.

Chicago, Sept. 23.-Auditors em-

ployed by the creditors' committee toiay began an examination of the

Creek Breakfast Food company, the

corporate name of what is commonly

alled the Egg-O-See Cereal company.

L. D. Wallace, assistant general

nanager at the Chicago offices of the

"The creditors came in at our re-

quest, and not of their own motion.

The assets of the company are \$1,250,-

000, and the liabilities don't exceed

\$435,000. After the Booth disturbance

the banks began scrutinizing their

loans to companies, ours among

others. We deemed it advisable for the

creditors to know of their own knowl-

edge just what condition we are in

and so invited the inspection. State-

ments attacking our solvency are ab-

UNITED IRISH LEAGUE.

solutely without foundation.'

ompany, said:

Several resolutions were considered at the forenoon session. Prior to the opening of the conven-

10 last, pleaded guilty in the federal court here today. Sentence was deferred to allow Chapman time to arsaid he had been in Goldfield, Nev.,

For that pure Milk, with rich, creamy flavor, Call Forest 58-K. Lincoln Dairy & Poultry Farm, Twelfth South and West Temple.

NO CHOLERA IN GERMANY. Berlin, Sept. 23 .- Up to noon today none f the seven cholera suspects in the Vir-

chow hospital had developed the malady,

nor had bacteriological examination dem-

onstrated the presence of the disease

ons being detained along

among the persons l Visiting or professional cards printed while you wait, 50 cents per 100. Automatic Card Printing Co., Keith-O-Brien

or 336 South Main. LASKER WINS.

Munich, Sept. 23 .- Dr. Lasker today won the thirteenth game in the chess cham-plonship match, defeating Dr. Tarrasch in forty-four moves. Score: Lasker, 7: Tarrasch, 3: drawn, 3.

WRIGHT IMPROVING.

Washington, Sept. 23.-Orville Wright,

STANDARD OIL CASE. New York, Sept. 23 .- The taking of evilence in the government suit to

the Standard Oil company of New Jer-sey was concluded here for the present. The hearing will be resumed on Wednesday next in Chicago.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. has been used for YEARS by MILL NS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN: CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take re other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle. GUARANTEED UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUG ACT, JUNE 30, 1906. SERIAL NUMBER 1088.

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who is to be our our next governor, wouldn't they? Forty thousand votes for any one

popularity, wouldn't they? Then what stronger argument in favor of the Schaeffer Piano than the fact that since 1875 over 40,000 of America's most critical homes have, by purchasing it, voted it one of the

man, or thing, would be more than enough to prove his or its

most popular pianos before the musical public. For tone, touch and durability the Schaeffer Piano cannot be excelled by any other instrument selling for the same

Prices range from \$350 to \$450. We make easy terms. Let us SELL you a piano.

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